

CCO DEALERS WIN FREIGHT RATE DECISION

Generally Fail to Secure
Suspension of New Com-
modity Rates.

EFFECT AT MIDNIGHT

Tariffs Claimed to Work Hard-
on Richmond by Increasing
from Here Out of Proper-
to Increases From Baltimore.

Manufacturers and dealers in tobacco
lay scored an important victory
decision rendered by the Inter-
commerce Commission, by which
application of a large number of
goods for a change in rates on to-
shipments was rejected.
The victory was won after a stubborn
last year. The
in the interest of the tobacco
as waged by the Tobacco Associa-
of the United States, of which
William T. Reed, of Richmond, is
president. The association placed
campaign in the hands of the fol-
lowing committee of representative to-
bacco men: Tazewell M. Carrington,
William T. Reed, Richmond; M. L.
Patrick, Cincinnati; H. E. Spillman,
Savannah; W. A. Petty, Lexington, Ky.
During the long hearing and extend-
ed argument in which some of the most
able lawyers of America participated,
President Carrington and F. D. Wil-
son, of Richmond, twice appeared
before the commission in Washington,
serving as star witnesses for the to-
bacco interests.

Great relief among the
men in this city when Traffic
Goodman, of the Chamber of
Commerce, who received the first in-
formation of the successful termination
of the case for the last year,
and the news to the offices in
and Shockoe Slip.

EFFECT OF DECISION

Mr. Carrington said:
"It means that the rates stand just
as they were before the application
was made. It settles the matter de-
finitely and, I hope, for all time."
One of the railroads in Richmond
was involved in the case. The
before the Interstate Commerce
Commission began when, at the solic-
itation of what is known as the offi-
cial committee of railroads, applica-
tion was made to the commis-
sion for a change from the non-
rate, which has been in vogue
since 1906, to a rate of 100 per cent
for tobacco.

The Tobacco Association of the
States employed counsel who
represented the large to-
bacco corporations, spent much time
money getting the case for the
tobacco men into shape. It was not
asked. Naturally, we experienced
relief to-day when the fair and
decision came to us, just as we
expected.

PROPOSED ADVANCE ON SHORT CAR-

ried a great hardship on manu-
facturers and dealers in bright and
tobacco. It would have been
injurious to our Richmond
business and dealers."

GOOD LOSTS IMPORTANT

Goodman, traffic manager of
Chamber of Commerce, announced
yesterday afternoon that the suspen-
sion of the Interstate Commerce
Commission had refused to interfere
with the schedule of rates announced
by the various Southern railroads, and
beginning at midnight last night,
the new rates were effective. They
will affect every shipping point in
Virginia, and local shippers believe
it will work a disadvantage in favor
of the cities to the north of Virginia,
as compared with the cities in this State.
Not only are the Virginia points af-
fected, but the cities and towns to
the south of this Commonwealth are
so seriously affected, and practically
all of them have, through their cham-
bers of commerce, objected to the new
rates.

The Richmond, Norfolk and Peters-
burg Chambers of Commerce have pro-
posed to file a formal complaint in the
near future, against the carriers, al-
leging the unfairness of the new rates
which are now in effect. All of this
has, however, required some time.

JOHNSON OUTLINES

When asked as to the next move to
be made, E. S. Goodman gave out the
following statement:
"The traffic manager of the Richmond
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POSITION OF COMPLAINTS

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Typhoid Reduction in Richmond During Thirty-Six Years

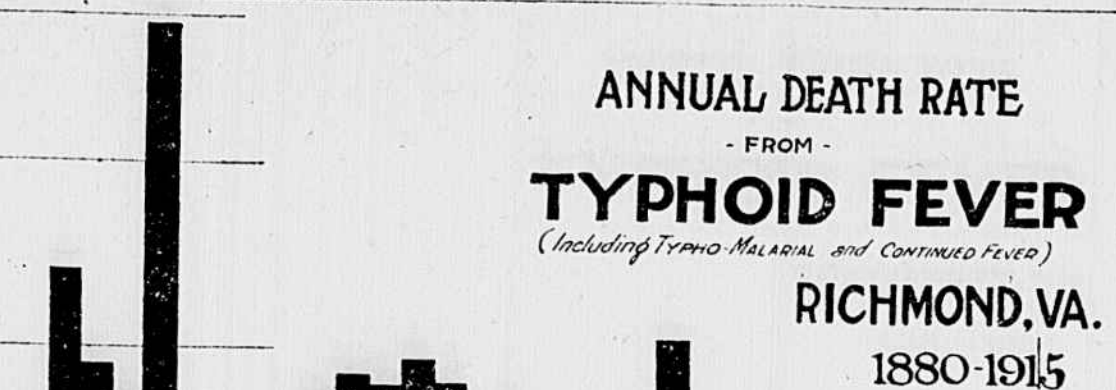


Diagram shows annual death rate from typhoid fever in Richmond from 1879 to 1915, inclusive. Each up-
right column indicates death rate for given year, its height being in proportion to the rate. Note the sharp and
sustained decline in the typhoid death rate during the past seven years.

To-Day and To-Night in Richmond

Y. M. C. A. open house and New
Year celebration.
Academy—Some Party; matinee,
2:30; night, 8:20.
Strand—Grace Scott Company, in
"Snow White"; matinee, 3; night,
8:20.
Lyric—Popular vaudeville; mat-
inee, 3; night, 7:50 and 9.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia
—Increasing cloudi-
ness Saturday, fol-
lowed by warm; fair
Sunday.
North Carolina—
Cloudy Saturday;
partly rainy Sunday.
South Carolina—
Cloudy, followed by
rain Sunday.
Day rain.

Local Temperature Yesterday.
12 noon temperature, 37.
5 P. M. temperature, 40.
Maximum temperature, 40.
Minimum temperature, 34.
Normal temperature, 37.
Deficiency in temperature, 3.
Accumulated deficiency since Jan-
uary 1, 16.6.

Local Rainfall.
Rainfall last twenty-four hours, None.
Rainfall since January 1, 8.35.
Deficiency in rainfall since Jan-
uary 1, 5.03.

Local Barometer Readings.
8 A. M., 30.55.
5 P. M., 30.44.

Local Observation at 8 P. M. Yesterday.
Temperature, 35; humidity, 82; wind,
direction, southeast; wind velocity, 1
miles; weather, clear.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	Ther.	H. T.	L. T.	Weather.
Asheville	48	35	30	Cloudy
Atlanta	52	34	34	Clear
Atlantic City	32	34	22	Clear
Boston	28	34	16	Clear
Baltimore	34	34	16	Cloudy
Buffalo	30	32	20	Cloudy
Chicago	32	32	20	Clear
Charlotte	34	34	20	Cloudy
Chicago	32	32	20	Rain
Duluth	24	28	16	P. cloudy
Galveston	66	68	60	Cloudy
Hatteras	42	42	32	Clear
Hayes	22	22	16	Cloudy
Jacksonville	56	56	36	P. cloudy
Kansas City	40	42	24	Rain
Louisville	46	46	34	Cloudy
Montgomery	60	60	48	Cloudy
New Orleans	68	68	56	P. cloudy
New York	38	38	16	Cloudy
Norfolk	38	38	24	Clear
Oklahoma	56	56	38	Rain
Raleigh	42	42	32	Cloudy
St. Louis	38	40	32	Cloudy
San Francisco	46	48	38	Cloudy
Savannah	60	60	46	P. cloudy
Spokane	20	20	16	Clear
Tampa	68	68	56	Clear
Washington	38	38	28	Cloudy
Winnipeg	0	0	0	Clear
Wytheville	38	38	24	Cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

January 1, 1916.
Sun rises, 7:26.
Sun sets, 5:01.
HIGH TIDE, 4:00.
LOW TIDE, 1:45.

MAY FILE NEW RATES

The commission also issued a new
order in the same case allowing the
same roads until August 1, 1916, in
which to file new schedules of com-
modity rates on such important articles
as coffee, cotton, fruits, burlap, furni-
ture, tobacco, naval stores, etc. These
articles which are transported usually
in bulk, in the main carloads, proba-
bly are all named in the schedules of class
rates in effect to-morrow, but all car-
riers give lower rates, known as com-
modity rates, on such articles. In its
order the commission says that it ex-
pects some of the commodity rates to
be filed within ninety days and others
at sixty-day periods thereafter until
the field has been covered.
The Southern class rate readjust-
ment has been the subject of contro-
versy between the commission for
many months. While generally the
plan itself is approved, the commission
points out that no particular rate has
been sanctioned as a reasonable and
just rate and one which when so
stamped would under the law remain
in effect for two years. This means
that the commission probably expects
shippers to discover unreasonable in-
dividual rates, to make the customary
formal complaints and thus bring the
subject before the commission on its
merits.

NEW CLASSIFICATIONS OF FREIGHT

which would have resulted in general
increases in rates on grain and grain
products and various other commodi-
ties between the Atlantic seaboard and
the Mississippi River, were disap-
pointed to-day by the Interstate Commerce
Commission.

HEALTH RECORD

Continued from First Page.

to 211, and ever since then it has been
forced down, year by year, each year
breaking every previous record. In
1911—the best year up to that time—
the rate was 14.1. Of the nineteen
deaths from typhoid in 1915, six were
among cases contracted outside of
Richmond. But for these, the death
rate from typhoid fever would have
been 8.4 per 100,000.

ONLY ONE DEATH

FROM MALARIAL FEVER

"There was only one death from
malaria in 1915, equivalent to
a death rate of .6 per 100,000 in-
habitants. There was only one death from
this cause in 1914 and none in 1913—
a total of two deaths from malaria in
Richmond in three years. This gives
an average annual death rate of .1 for
this three-year period. As both of
these decedents were colored, it is seen
that no white person has died from
malaria in Richmond in the past three
years. Up to a few years ago, such a
record for Richmond would have been
regarded as impossible, since between
twenty and thirty deaths a year were
regularly reported as due to malarial
fever."

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

Commencing January 3, 1916,
through train leaves Main Street Sta-
tion 4:27 A. M., instead of 4:30 A. M.
daily. Accommodation for Ashland
leaves Elba 7:45 A. M. instead of 7:30
A. M. week days. Southward, Florida
Limited Trains arrive Byrd Street 11:25
P. M., and Main Street 11:25 P. M.
daily; northward, these trains will be
inaugurated January 7, leaving Byrd
Street 7:10 A. M., Main Street 7:27 A.
M. daily.

BEST IN HISTORY

Continued from First Page.

There has, according to all accounts,
been a great increase in the amount of
pneumonia all over the country in the
past few weeks. Richmond has felt this
decidedly. The most unpromising out-
look for 1916 is in this connection. It
is almost certain that this disease and
its ally, grippé, will take an unusual
toll of life in the ensuing year.

"Infantile diarrhea caused 161 deaths
in 1915—equal to a rate of 65.3 per
100,000 inhabitants. This is the fourth
consecutive year in which the death
rate from this cause has been lowered
beyond any record previously attained,
and the third year with a rate under
100. Before 1905 the lowest rate on
record for Richmond was 122.6 per
100,000, and in 1911 the rate was 151.1.

"This is, on the whole, the record
of all others for which the Richmond
Health Department claims greatest
credit, as it has been made by work
conducted along entirely original lines."

Perhaps the most remarkable feature
of Dr. Levy's report is in connection
with infant mortality from all causes.
There were only 112 deaths of infants
under one year of age—by far the low-
est number since the city attained
anything like its present population.
Of these deaths, forty-eight occurred
in the recently annexed territory, leav-
ing only 394 deaths under one year for
the city as constituted prior to 1912.
In this same area in 1910 there were
623 deaths; in 1911, 551; in 1912, 528;
in 1913, 508, and in 1914, 509.

The number of births reported up
to last night was 3,119, against 3,155
as the complete returns for 1914. There
will be quite an addition to the figure
for 1915 as returns of births do not
come in as promptly as do certificates
of death. Already, however, 255 more
births have been recorded for 1915 than
for 1914.

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monia—a total of 295 from the two
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